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09/925,571	08/09/2001	Alan Haaksma	8506-60087	2900

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BINGHAM MCHALE LLP  
2700 MARKET TOWER  
10 WEST MARKET STREET  
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-4900

EXAMINER
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RINES, ROBERT D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3626

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/08/2007	ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 02/08/2007.

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mschantz@binghammchale.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/925,571	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HAAKSMA ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Robert D. Rines	<b>Art Unit</b> 3626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 August 2001, 5 June 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 09/925,571.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                                |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Notice to Applicant***

[1] This communication is in response to the patent application filed 9 August 2001, Applicant's preliminary amendment filed 9 August 2001, Applicant's amendment filed 5 June 2006, and Applicant's response to Examiner's Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment filed 3 November 2006. The IDS statements filed 11 December 2001, 25 February 2002, 23 September 2002, and 12 June 2003 have been entered and considered. Applicant's foreign priority date of 16 July 2001 is noted. Claims 15, 32, and 44 have been amended to correct typographical errors. Claims 1-44 are pending.

### ***Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment Withdrawn***

[2] Examiner's Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment mailed 5 October 2006 is hereby withdrawn. Examiner previously issued a Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (5 October 2006) noting improper identifiers for claims 43 and 44. As Applicant has indicated, claims 43 and 44 were properly entered in the preliminary amendment filed 9 August 2001. Accordingly, Applicant's labeling of claims 43 and 44 in the response filed 5 June 2006 were incorrectly noted as "improperly identified" by the Examiner and Examiner's Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment is hereby withdrawn. The present Office Action constitutes the first examination of claims 43 and 44 on the merits.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

[3] Previous rejections of claims 21 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention, are hereby withdrawn.

[A] In Applicant's Remarks filed 5 June 2006, Applicant has defined the dimensions indicated by the term "approximately the size of a conventional credit card" to mean a size in accordance with standard dimensions for credit cards (as defined by ISO/IEC standard 7810). Examiner views this as a sufficient clarification of the dimensional of the claimed storage card. Accordingly, previous rejections of claims 21 and 36 under 35 U.S.C 112, second paragraph, as set forth in the Office Action mailed 3 March 2006 are hereby withdrawn.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

[4] Claims 1-3, 5-8, 11-16, 18-24, 27, 29-35, 36-39, and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Segal et al., (United States Patent Application Publication #2001/0041991).

[A] As per claim 1, Segal et al., disclose a method of creating a conveniently accessible medical history for a patient, said method comprising the steps of: 1) establishing an information-transmission connection with a remote information-input node (Segal et al.; paragraph [0104]); 2) receiving medical information through said information-transmission connection from said information-input node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0104] [0110]); 3) configuring said information into a medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111]), which medical history record is storable on a portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0144] [0145][0146] [0151]); and 4) transmitting said medical history record to a remote record output node which record output node is configured to store said medical history record on said portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0144] [0145][0146] [0151]); whereby a conveniently accessible medical history can be created by storing said medical history record on said portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0151]).

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[B] As per claim 2, Segal et al., disclose further comprising the step of decrypting medical information received through said information-transmission connection (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[C] As per claim 3, Segal et al., disclose further comprising the step of encrypting said medical history record prior to transmitting said medical history record to said record output node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[D] As per claim 5, Segal et al., disclose wherein said transmitting step comprises transmitting said medical history record to a remote record output node, which record output node is configured to store the medical history record on the portable readable storage medium and to allow a medical practitioner to inspect the medical history record prior to storage of the medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0024]).

[E] As per claim 6, Segal et al., disclose the establishing step comprising establishing an information-transmission connection with a remote information-input node, which information-input node includes a computer (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111]).

[F] As per claim 7, Segal et al., disclose the establishing step comprising establishing an information-transmission connection with a remote information-input node, which information-input node includes a fax machine (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0023] [0118]), said information-transmission connection including a connection with said fax machine (Segal et al.; paragraphs

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[0118]).

[G] As per claim 8, Segal et al., disclose the configuring step further comprising configuring the information into a medical history record which is readable and displayable by an internet browser (Segal et al.; paragraph [0100]).

[H] As per claim 11, Segal et al., disclose the establishing step comprising establishing an information-transmission connection with an information-input node, which information-input node includes a storage computer storing medical information (Segal et al.; paragraph [0015]).

[I] As per claim 12, Segal et al., disclose the establishing step comprising establishing an information-transmission connection with a remote information-input node, which information-input node includes a scanner for scanning images and translating the images to a computer-storable format (Segal et al.; Abstract and paragraphs [0022] [0023] [0027]).

[J] As per claim 13, Segal et al., disclose wherein said configuring step further includes including in said medical history record medical condition information relating to a medical condition of said patient (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0024] [0113]).

[K] As per claim 14, Segal et al., disclose wherein said configuring step further includes including in the medical history record medical condition information relating to a medical

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condition of the patient, the medical condition information including information on symptoms and treatment of the medical condition (Segal et al.; paragraph [0113]).

[L] As per (currently amended) claim 15, Segal et al., disclose a method of creating a conveniently accessible medical history for a patient, said method comprising the steps of: 1) establishing an information-transmission connection with a remote record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraph [0104]); 2) transmitting medical information through said information-transmission connection to said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0104] [0110]), said record-creating node being adapted to configure said information into a medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111]), said medical history record being storable on a portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0144] [0145][0146] [0151]); 3) receiving said medical history record from said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0144] [0145][0146] [0151] ); and 4) storing said medical history record on said portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0151]).

[M] As per claim 16, Segal et al., disclose further comprising the step of encrypting said medical information prior to transmitting said information to said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[N] As per claim 18, Segal et al., disclose said method further comprising the step of decrypting said medical history record received from said record creating node (Segal et al.;



paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[O] As per claim 19, Segal et al., disclose further comprising the step of inspecting said medical history record prior to the storing step (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0024] [0110] [0111]).

[P] As per claim 20, Segal et al., disclose the storing step comprising storing the medical history record on a compact disk (Segal et al.; paragraph [0151]).

[Q] As per claim 21 Segal et al., teach the storing step comprising storing the medical history record on a compact disk which is approximately the size of a conventional credit card (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0030] [0143]-[0145] [0148] [0151]).

[R] As per claim 22, Segal et al., disclose the establishing step comprising establishing an information-transmission connection which includes an internet connection (Segal et al.; Abstract and paragraph [0021]).

[S] As per claim 23, Segal et al., disclose wherein the step of transmitting said information comprises transmitting said information by fax (Segal et al.; paragraph [0118]).

[T] As per claim 24, Segal et al., disclose further comprising, prior to said transmitting step, the step of scanning medical information images with a scanner for translating images into a computer storable form (Segal et al.; Abstract and paragraphs [0022] [0023] [0027]).

[U] As per claim 27, Segal et al., disclose the receiving step comprising receiving a medical history record, readable and displayable by an internet browser, from the record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraph [0100]).

[V] As per claim 29, Segal et al., disclose the transmitting step comprising transmitting medical information through the information-transmission connection to the record-creating node, which record-creating node is associated with an application service provider (Segal et al.; Fig. 1 and paragraphs [0110] [0111]).

[W] As per claim 30, Segal et al., disclose system for creating a conveniently accessible medical history for a patient, said system comprising: an information-input node for receiving medical information and transmitting said information through an information-transmission connection (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0104] [0110]); a record-creating node, remote from said information-input node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111]), for receiving said information through said information-transmission connection (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0113]), for configuring said information into a medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0113]), and for transmitting said medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0137]); a record output node, remote from said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0137] [0144][0145] [0146]), for receiving said medical history record from said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0137] [0144][0145] [0146]) and for storing said medical history record on a portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraph [0151]).

[X] As per claim 31, Segal et al., disclose said information-input node including means for encrypting said information transmitted through said information-transmission connection (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[Y] As per (currently amended) claim 32, Segal et al., disclose said record creating node including means for encrypting said medical history record transmitted from said record-creating node to said record output node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[Z] As per claim 33, Segal et al., disclose said record output node including means for decrypting said medical history record (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

[AA] As per claim 34, Segal et al., disclose said record output node being configured to permit inspection of said medical history record by a medical practitioner prior to said medical history record being stored on said portable readable storage medium (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0024] [0110] [0111]).

[BB] As per claim 35, Segal et al., disclose wherein said portable readable storage medium is a compact disk (Segal et al.; paragraph [0151]).

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[CC] As per (previously presented) claim 36, Segal et al., teach wherein said portable readable storage medium is approximately the size of a conventional credit card (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0030] [0143]-[0145] [0148] [0151]).

[DD] As per claim 37, Segal et al., disclose said information-input node comprising a computer (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0110] [0111]).

[EE] As per claim 38, Segal et al., disclose said information input node further comprising a fax machine (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0023] [0118]), said information-transmission connection further comprising a connection between said fax machine and said record-creating node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0118]).

[FF] As per claim 39, Segal et al., disclose said medical history record being configured so as to be readable and displayable by a conventional internet browser (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0100]).

[GG] As per claim 42, Segal et al., disclose said record creating node being associated with an application service provider (Segal et al.; Fig. 1 and paragraphs [0110] [0111]).

[HH] As per (previously presented) claim 43, Segal et al., disclose a system wherein said portable readable storage medium is approximately the size of a conventional credit card (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0030] [0143]-[0145] [0148] [0151]).

[II] As per (currently amended) claim 44, Segal et al. disclose said record creating node including means for encrypting said medical history record transmitted from said record-creating node to said record output node (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

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4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

[5] Claims 4, 9, 10, 17, 25-26, 28, and 40-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Segal et al., in view of Felsher (United States Patent Application Publication #2002/0010679).

[A] As per claims 4 and 17, although Segal et al., teach the use of encryption in transmitting data (Segal et al.; paragraphs [0085] [0137]), Segal et al., fails to specifically teach the use of PKI encryption.

[i] However, Felsher teach wherein said encrypting step comprises encrypting by PKI encryption (Felsher; paragraph [0270]).

[ii] It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Segal et al., with those of Felsher. Such combination would have resulted in a mobile electronic medical records system capable of delivering records encrypted with a public key-private key (PKI) recognition (Felsher; paragraph [0269]). The motivation to combine would have been ensure that when a recipient seeks a record, he must identify himself, his role in the patient care, and the identity of the patient and/or record (Felsher; paragraph [0254]).

[B] As per claims 9-10, 25-26, 40-41, although the system and method disclosed by Segal et al., is Internet based, Segal et al., does not specifically teach the use of HTML (claims 9, 25, and 40) or XML (claims 10, 26, and 41).

[i] However, Felsher teach the configuring step further comprising configuring the information into a medical history record which is represented in HTML (claims 9, 25, and 40) (Felsher; paragraph [0107]). Felsher further teach the configuring step further comprising configuring the information into a medical history record which is represented in XML (claims 10, 26, and 41) (Felsher; paragraph [0303]).

[ii] It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Segal et al., with those of Felsher. The motivation to combine would have been to use a common file-tagging format, for example extensible markup language (XML) to encode records such that elements would be tagged in a standardized format (Felsher; paragraph [0303]).

[C] As per claim 28, Segal et al., does not specifically disclose the use of a format compatible with the record-creating node.

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[i] However, Felsher does teach said method further comprising, prior to said transmitting step, the step of translating the medical history information into a format compatible with the record-creating node (Felsher; paragraphs [0302] [0303]).

[ii] It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the teachings of Segal et al., with those of Felsher. The motivation to combine would have been to utilize a common file-tagging format to enhance the level of interoperability and portability of electronic medical records between various health care professionals and researchers (Felsher et al.; paragraphs [0302] [0303]).

***Response to Remarks***

[6] Applicant's remarks filed 5 June 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The remarks will be addressed below in the order in which they appear in the response filed 5 June 2006.

Applicant remarks that the teachings of Segal, do not describe the system-enabled process defined by claims 1, 15, 30 and their respective dependents of present application.

Specifically, regarding Examiner's rejection of claim 1, Applicant remarks:



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"If, as applicant's understand the Office Action to suggest, Segal has an "information input node" as an Internet computer workstation 306 (referring to Segal paragraph [0104]) and "receiving" happening at Segal's clinical database 118 (referring to Segal paragraph [0110]), then there is no "transmitting [of the] medical history record to a remote record output node which record output node is configured to store said medical history on said portable readable storage medium" as recited in the claim [claim 1]".

Similarly, regarding Examiner's rejection of claim 15, Applicant remarks:

"Segal does not show transmitting/configuring-receiving-storing steps as claims. For example, Segal does not show transmitting medical information to any node, then receiving a "medical history record" from the node and storing the record on a portable readable storage medium."

Regarding Examiner's rejection of claim 30, Applicant remarks:

"Segal does not show separate record-creating and record output nodes having the features claimed. For example, the Office Action cited Segal's paragraph [0151] as showing storing the medical history record on a portable readable storage medium, but that paragraph suggests local input and storage of medical information on a portable storage medium without the claimed remote record-creating node"

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In response, Examiner directs Applicant's attention to the applied teachings of Segal et al. at paragraphs [0110] [0111] [0144]-[0146] and [0151] in view of the teachings of Segal et al. as a whole, and in particular, those found in Segal Fig. 1 and at paragraphs [0142]-[0143] and [0147]-[0150]. In Fig. 1, Segal et al. disclose an Operations Center having multiple data input, configuring, and data output elements/components Examiner interprets these as equivalents to Applicant's claimed input node, configuring node, and output nodes. More specifically paragraphs [0142]-[0147] of Segal et al. specifically disclose receiving input data and storing data in a database (data input nodes and data storage). Segal et al. further discloses outputting configuring information into files of either select portions of the patient medical data for specific purposes (paragraphs [0143]-[0144] - e.g., Global-ER) or compiling and outputting the patient's entire medical history, i.e., configuring and outputting data (paragraphs [0147]-[0148] - e.g., Super PERC). Accordingly, Examiner respectfully submits that Segal's disclosed receiving of data, storage of data, compilation of data (termed by Segal as duplication of data in paragraph [0143]) and storage/writing of select data or the entire medical history data to the portable medium meets Applicant's limitations of transmission of data, configuring of data, and storage of configured data to a portable medium at least in so far as presently claimed by Applicant.

Applicant remarks that the combination of Segal et al. and Felsner fails to describe the system-enabled process of claims 4, 9-10, 17, 25-26, 28, and 40-41.

Specifically, Applicant remarks:

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"....applicant respectfully submits that the obviousness rejections fail to present the required prima facie case and should be withdrawn. Further, there is no motivation in the references to combine them to achieve the methods and apparatus recited in those claims. That is, Felsher mention public key encryption, but does not suggest including it in the methods and systems now recited in the claims of this application."

In response, Examiner directs Applicant's attention to the teachings of Segal et al. paragraphs [0136]-[0137]. In the noted passages, Segal et al. disclose details of the data retrieval and transmission capabilities of the described system including the intention to employ "State of the art encryption technology to secure the website". This teaching of Segal indicates to the Examiner that Segal envisions a variety of potential encryption technologies to provide data security. Examiner relies on the teachings of Felsher at paragraph [0270] merely to evidence that PKI was a well-known encryption technology at the time the invention was made and would have been among the state-of-the-art encryption technologies/techniques known to one of ordinary skill in the art, such as Segal et al.

In conclusion, all of the limitations which Applicant disputes as missing in the applied references, including the features newly added in the 5 June 2006 amendment, have been fully addressed by the Examiner as either being fully disclosed or obvious in view of the collective teachings of Segal et al. and Felsher, based on the logic and sound scientific reasoning of one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time of the invention, as detailed in the remarks and

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explanations given in the preceding sections of the present Office Action and in the prior Office Action (mailed 3 March 2006), and incorporated herein.

***Conclusion***

[7] Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert D. Rines whose telephone number is 571-272-5585. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 571-272-6776. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

RDR



2/5/07

Carolyn Black  
Patent Examiner 3626  
2/5/07

